

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-11. (Canceled)

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for building financial statements, the method comprising:

receiving an electronic file of accounting data having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction for said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one credit;

manually grouping the accounts from a user display into one or more financial statement items, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

manually grouping the financial statement items from said user display into one or more totals, wherein each total is based on preceding financial statement item balances; and

providing a financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 further comprising:

providing, from [[a]] said user display of the financial statement, a first level of detail for a user selected financial statement item on said user display, the first level of detail including any accounts and respective account balances grouped into that financial statement item.

- Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein each account is assigned an accounting direction, and said account balance is provided in parentheses if its direction is opposite the assigned accounting direction of that account.
- Claim 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 further comprising:  
providing, from said accounts and respective account balances grouped into the user selected financial statement item on the user display, a second level of detail for a user selected account on said user display included in the selected financial statement item, the second level of detail including said account balance and transactions associated with the account balance.
- Claim 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein providing the second level of detail includes providing for at least one of form feeds and headers as required.
- Claim 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 further comprising:  
providing, from said account balance and transactions associated with the account balance, a third level of detail for a user selected transaction included in the selected account on said user display, the third level of detail including at least one debited account and a corresponding credited account associated with the selected transaction.
- Claim 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein each financial statement item is assigned an accounting direction, and a financial statement item balance is provided in parentheses if its direction is opposite the assigned accounting direction of that financial statement item.
- Claim 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the assigned accounting direction of a financial statement item is based on a direction

associated with a first grouped account of the financial statement item.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein receiving accounting data further comprises at least one of:  
reading trial balance data stored on a computer readable medium; and  
reading transactions stored on a computer readable medium.

Claim 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the method is integrated into accounting software.

Claim 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the method is integrated into at least one of word processor software, spreadsheet software, and editing software.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein providing a financial statement includes displaying at least one level of detail associated with any financial statement item balance to a user, wherein said displaying uses sub-lists of pointers.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a plurality of doubly linked data structures for storing elements of the accounting data, wherein the allocating is performed for each data structure element and returning an individual central memory address called a pointer, the data structure being doubly linked by the storage of the pointer of a next element and the pointer of a previous element in the data structure element.

Claim 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a trial balance data structure for storing the accounts of the accounting data, and linking trial balance data structure elements with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing sub-lists of pointers to group the accounts into financial statement items; and

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a financial statement data structure for storing the financial statement items, and linking financial statement data structure elements with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing sub-lists of pointers to group financial statement items into totals.

Claim 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the trial balance data structure further includes storing trial balance data into trial balance data structure elements, each of said trial balance data structure elements including a LINKTRANS field, storing a corresponding LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.

Claim 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the financial statement data structure further includes storing financial statement data structure elements, the financial statement data structure elements including a LINE type field for each element of the financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the corresponding financial statement data structure elements.

Claim 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the type that can be specified in the LINE type field include two types of balances provided in the financial statement, namely a financial statement item type and a total type.

Claim 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein grouping the accounts into one or more financial statement items includes using doubly linked sub-lists of trial balance data structure element pointers, the pointer of a first element of each of these lists of pointers being stored in a financial statement data structure.

Claim 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein grouping the financial statement items into one or more totals includes using doubly linked sub-lists of financial statement data structure element pointers, a pointer of a first element of each

of these lists of pointers being stored in a financial statement data structure.

- Claim 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 further comprising:  
maintaining a direction field in the trial balance data structure for each account, the  
direction field specifying an accounting direction thereby enabling a user to  
identify a transaction amount's effect on the corresponding account balance.
- Claim 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
generating a report including form feeds and headers as required for each page of the  
report.
- Claim 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising:  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a doubly linked transaction data  
structure for storing transactions associated with the accounts, and linking the  
transactions to their respective accounts.
- Claim 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33 wherein dynamically  
allocating central memory spaces for the doubly linked transaction data structure  
further includes storing transactions into transaction data structure elements, each of  
said transaction data structure elements including a LINKCHART field, storing an  
associated LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector  
being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.
- Claim 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein an accounting  
direction for each transaction amount is specified in a corresponding JOURNAL field  
included in the transaction data structure.
- Claim 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein storing transactions  
into the doubly linked transaction data structure further includes dynamically  
allocating central memory spaces for displayline data structure elements, each of said  
displayline data structure elements associated with a corresponding transaction data

structure element.

Claim 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 further comprising:  
generating an account balance detail report using a doubly linked list of displayline data structure element pointers, thereby allowing sorted presentation of the transactions included in an account balance detail report.

Claim 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein storing transactions into the doubly linked transaction data structure further includes linking each element of the transaction data structure to a corresponding element of the trial balance data structure with a doubly linked sub-list of displayline data structure element pointers, a pointer of the first element of this list being stored in a trial balance data structure element.

Claim 39. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for building financial statements, the method comprising:

receiving an electronic file of accounting data having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and one credit;

manually grouping the accounts from a user display into one or more financial statement items, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

storing the financial statement items into a financial statement data structure, the financial statement data structure including a LINE type field for each line of a financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the

corresponding financial statement line, with the types including a financial statement item type to designate financial statement items and a total type to designate financial statement items manually grouped from said user display into a total; and  
providing the financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 40. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for building financial statements, the method comprising:

receiving an electronic file of accounting data having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and one credit;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a trial balance data structure for storing the accounts of the accounting data, and linking trial balance data structure elements of the trial balance data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of the accounts from a user display into financial statement items using sub-lists of pointers, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a financial statement data structure for storing the financial statement items, and linking financial statement data structure elements of the financial statement data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of financial statement items from said user display into totals using sub-lists of pointers; and

providing a financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the trial balance data structure further includes storing trial balance data into trial balance data structure elements, each of said the trial balance data structure elements including a LINKTRANS field, storing a corresponding LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.

Claim 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the financial statement data structure elements further includes storing financial statement items into the financial statement data structure elements, the financial statement data structure elements including a LINE type field for each line of the financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the corresponding financial statement line, the types including a financial statement item type and a total type.

Claim 43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40 further comprising:  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a doubly linked transaction data structure for storing transactions associated with the accounts, and linking the transactions to their respective accounts.

Claim 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43 further comprising:  
optimizing allocation of central memory spaces for storing transactions included in the accounting data by storing a debited account and a corresponding credited account in a single element of the transaction data structure, as well as in an associated element of a displayline data structure element, thereby reducing the number of central memory spaces that must be allocated for storing transactions.



- Claim 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44 further comprising:  
maintaining a direction field in the trial balance data structure for each account, the  
direction field specifying which accounts have been identified as control  
accounts during the optimizing.
- Claim 46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 further comprising:  
computing a theoretical account balance during transaction checking processes; and  
displaying the theoretical account balance throughout the transaction checking  
processes, thereby eliminating a need to print reconciliation reports during  
these transaction checking processes to establish whether said account balance  
has been reconciliated successfully.
- Claim 47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein dynamically  
allocating central memory spaces for the doubly linked transaction data structure  
further includes storing transactions into transaction data structure elements, each of  
said transaction data structure elements including a LINKBANK field, storing an  
associated LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector  
being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.
- Claim 48. (Currently Amended) A method for organizing accounting data in data  
structures used for building financial statements, the method comprising:  
receiving accounting data in an electronic file, the accounting data including a  
plurality of accounts, wherein each account has an amount and an accounting  
direction of said amount,  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a trial balance data structure for  
storing accounts included in the accounting data, and linking trial balance data  
structure elements with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-~~  
~~lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of the accounts from a user display  
into financial statement items using sub-lists of pointers, wherein each  
account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one  
financial statement and has a computed account balance resulting from one or

more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one credit and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a financial statement data structure for storing the financial statement items, and linking financial statement data structure elements with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of financial statement items from said user display into totals using sub-lists of pointers; and

storing financial statement items into the financial statement data structure, the financial statement data structure including a LINE type field for each line of a financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the corresponding financial statement line, the types including a financial statement item type and a total type.

Claim 49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the trial balance data structure further includes storing trial balance data into trial balance data structure elements, each of said trial balance data structure elements including a LINKTRANS field, storing a corresponding LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.

Claim 50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48 further comprising:  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a doubly linked transaction data structure for storing transactions associated with the accounts, and linking the transactions to their respective accounts.

Claim 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50 wherein dynamically allocating central memory spaces for the doubly linked transaction data structure further includes storing transactions into transaction data structure elements, each of said transaction data structure elements including a LINKCHART field, storing an

associated LINK vector element sequential number, each element of the LINK vector being a central memory address of the trial balance data structure elements.

Claim 52. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium encoded with software, that when executed by a processor, causes the processor to carry out a process for building financial statements, the process comprising:

receiving accounting data in an electronic file having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one

manually grouping the accounts from a user display into one or more financial statement items, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

manually grouping the financial statement items from said user display into one or more totals, wherein each total is based on preceding financial statement item balances; and

providing a financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 53. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium encoded with software, that when executed by a processor, causes the processor to carry out a process for building financial statements, the process comprising:

receiving accounting data from an electric file having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each

transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one credit;

manually grouping the accounts from a user display into one or more financial statement items, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

storing the financial statement items into a financial statement data structure, the financial statement data structure including a LINE type field for each line of a financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the corresponding financial statement line, with the types including a financial statement item type to designate financial statement items and a total type to designate financial statement items manually grouped from said user display into a total; and

providing the financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 54. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium encoded with software, that when executed by a processor, causes the processor to carry out a process for building financial statements, the process comprising:

receiving an electronic file of accounting data having a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has a corresponding amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

computing an account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one credit;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a trial balance data structure for storing the accounts of the accounting data, and linking elements of the trial balance data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing

~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of the accounts from a user display into financial statement items using sub-lists of pointers, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;

computing a financial statement item balance for each financial statement item based on the associated accounts and their respective account balances;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a financial statement data structure for storing the financial statement items, and linking elements of the financial statement data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of financial statement items from said user display into totals using sub-lists of pointers; and

providing a financial statement that includes each financial statement item and its respective balance.

Claim 55. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium encoded with software, that when executed by a processor, causes the processor to carry out a process for organizing accounting data in data structures used for building financial statements, the process comprising:

receiving an electronic file of accounting data, the accounting data including a plurality of accounts, wherein each account has an amount and an accounting direction of said amount;

dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a trial balance data structure for storing accounts included in the accounting data, and linking elements of the trial balance data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing ~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of the accounts from a user display into financial statement items using sub-lists of pointers, wherein each account is associated with only one financial statement item within any one financial statement and has a computed account balance resulting from one or more transactions, and each transaction is associated with more than one account and combines at least one debit and at least one credit and

wherein said grouping is regardless of an account sequence;  
dynamically allocating central memory spaces for a financial statement data structure  
for storing the financial statement items, and linking elements of the financial  
statement data structure with a doubly linked list of pointers thereby allowing  
~~sub-lists of pointers to group~~ manual grouping of financial statement items  
from said user display into totals using sub-lists of pointers; and  
storing financial statement items into the financial statement data structure, the  
financial statement data structure including a LINE type field for each line of  
a financial statement, each LINE type field specifying a type attributed to the  
corresponding financial statement line, the types including a financial  
statement item type and a total type.